

Seasonal climate prediction With GEOS-5

Yury Vikhliaev, Yoo-Geun Ham, Guillaume Vernieres Bin Zhao, Andrea Molod Zhao Li, Siegfried Schubert, Michele Rienecker, Max Suarez

Global Modeling and Assimilation Office NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

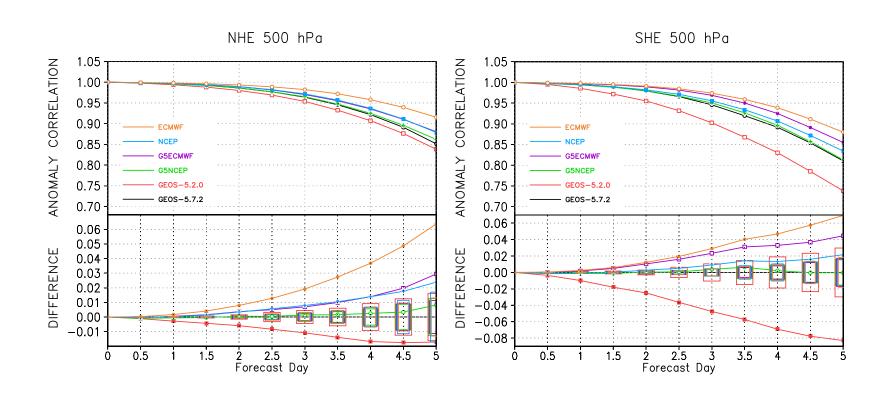
The GMAO's Mission

To develop and maintain global assimilation and modeling systems to support NASA's Earth Science Mission. This includes supporting instrument teams and field campaigns, generating comprehensive climate-relevant data sets to support studies of variability and change, as well as addressing the weather and climate research questions identified in NASA's mission.

Our long-term goal is the development of an Integrated Earth System Analysis (IESA) capability.



GEOS-5 in NWP - April 2011

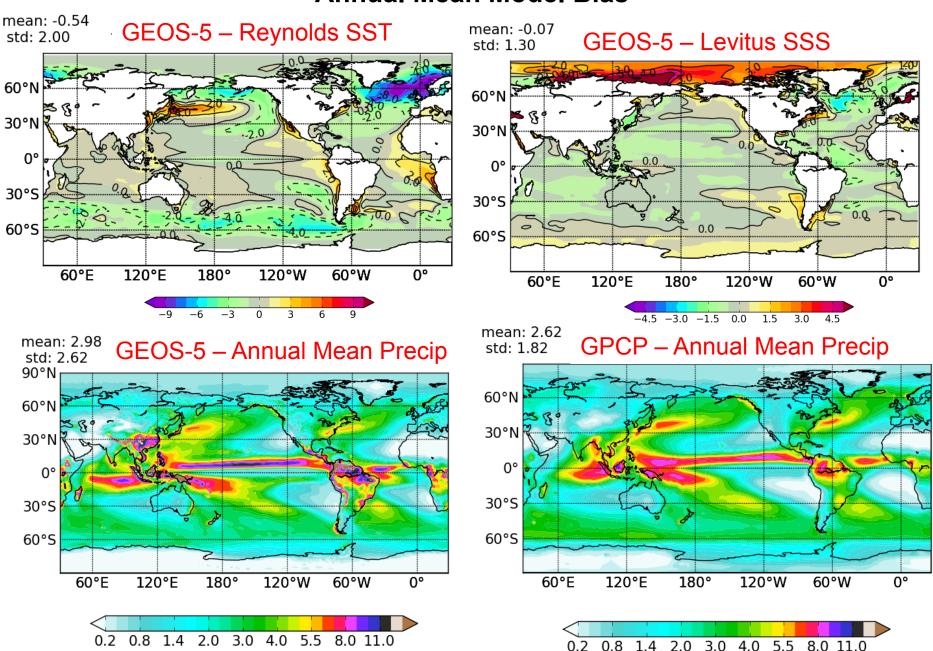




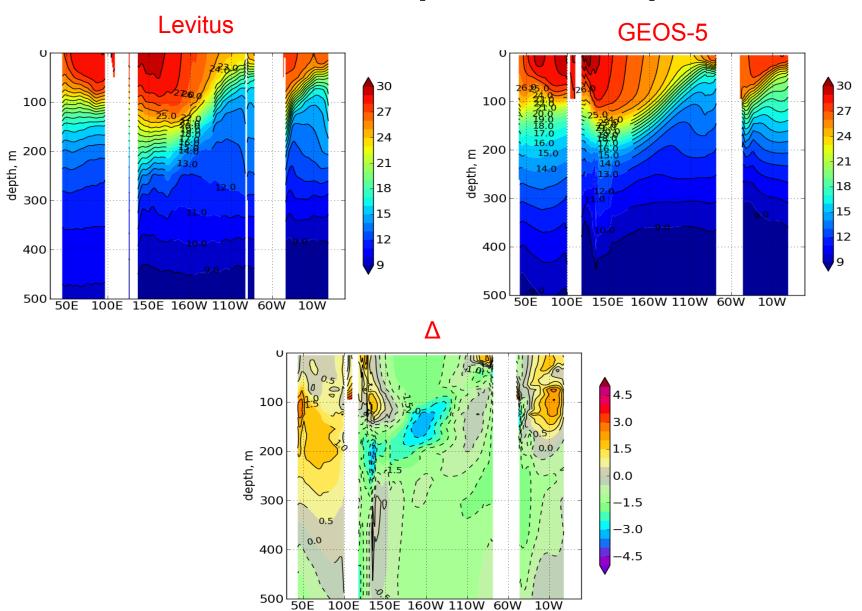
The GMAO AOGCM for S-I and decadal

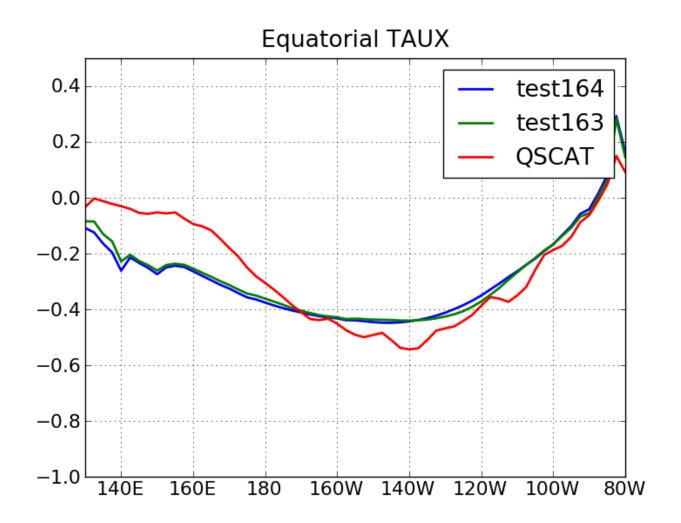
GEOS-5(6) AGCM	1° lat. X 1.25° lon. X 72L (0.5x91L) surface to 0.01hPa (~80 km) Finite Volume Lat-Lon Dynamical Core (cubed, non-hydro) RAS convection scheme with stochastic Tokioka Bacmeister et al. prognostic clouds (M-G-B Microphysics) Chou-Suarez radiation (RRTMG option) Louis-Lock PBL schemes (??) Catchment Land Surface Model (v1) (v2+Thornton)								
OGCM: MOM4	MOM4p1 1/2° lat. x 1/2° lon. with 1/4° equatorial refinement 40 vertical levels Tripolar grid z coord; conservative temp., KPP+tidal mixing								
CICE v4.1	Sea-ice thermodynamics (Exchange) Sea-ice dynamics and advection(Tripolar)								
Coupling Scheme	Exchange grid based Diurnal interface layer 30 minute interval								
ANALYSIS	Atmosphere: GSI Ocean: EnOI								

Annual Mean Model Bias

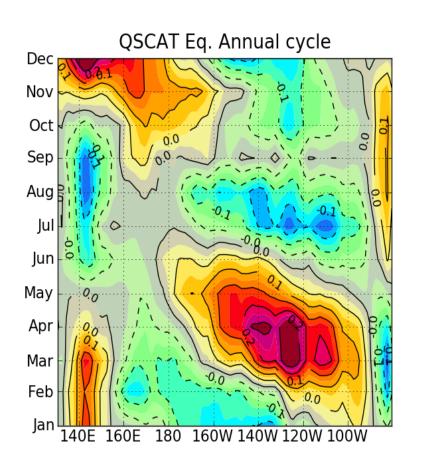


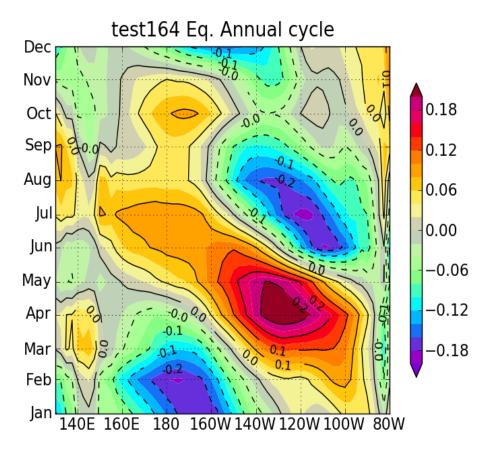
Annual Mean Equatorial Temperature



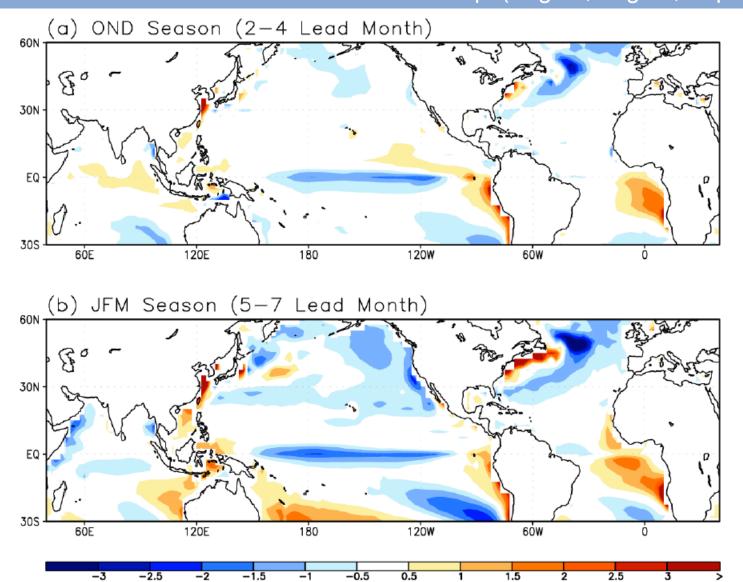


Equatorial Wind Stress, x10 N/m²





SST Forecast Bias 1981-2009 Based on 3 ensemble members close to 1 Sept (Aug 24, Aug 29, Sept 3)





Coupled A-L-O-S initialization of seasonal predictions

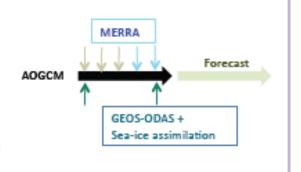
Atmosphere constrained by MERRA every 6 hours

- Precipitation rescaled to GPCP for LSM

Ocean: daily assimilation

- Ensemble Optimal Interpolation (EnOI)
- State dependent localization based on density
- 1960 to present

Sea-ice: daily assimilation of sea-ice concentration

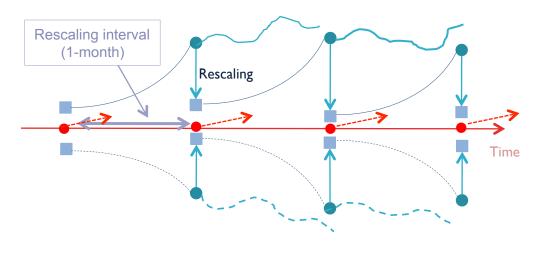


1950's	1960's	1970's	1978	1979	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Levitus	s T and S	5 (5%	% of	glob	oal p	rofi	les,	ran	domi	y ch	1056	n)								
CMIP A	AICE			NSID	C AIC	Œ														
сто т	and 8																			
XBTTand S (Temperature profiles corrected à la Levitus; synthetic salinity profiles)																				
CMP SST						Reynolds SST														
	TAC T and S (Synthetic salinity profiles)																			
												SLA	from	Tope	x, Jas	on-1	and J	lason	-2	
	Argo T & S																			
										PIRATA T and S										
																RAM	ATa	nd S		

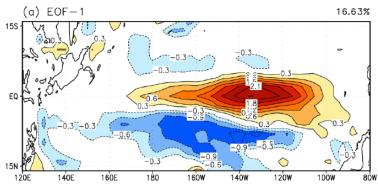
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Next: Generation of Ensemble Perturbations

- Method : Two-sided breeding
- Norm variable : SST
- Norm Region : Equatorial Pacific (5S-5N)
- Initial BV magnitude : Reduced to 10% of natural variability
- Rescaling Interval: 2-month

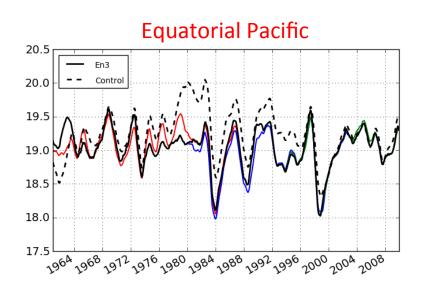


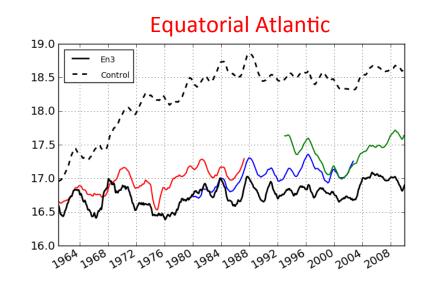
1st EOF of HC300 from BVs

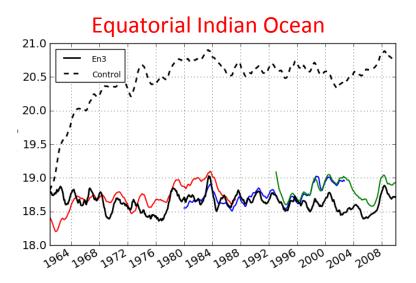


- IC: A-L-O-S Reanalyses
- Bred Vectors
- Perturbation from BV

Tav 300m Basin averages, 5S-5N

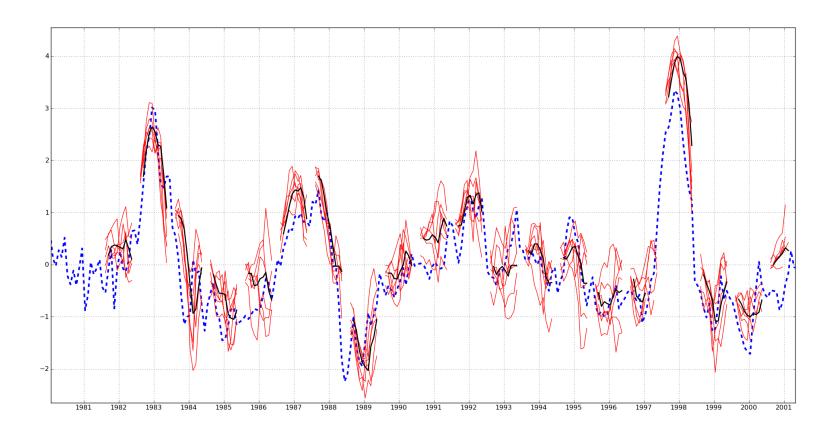




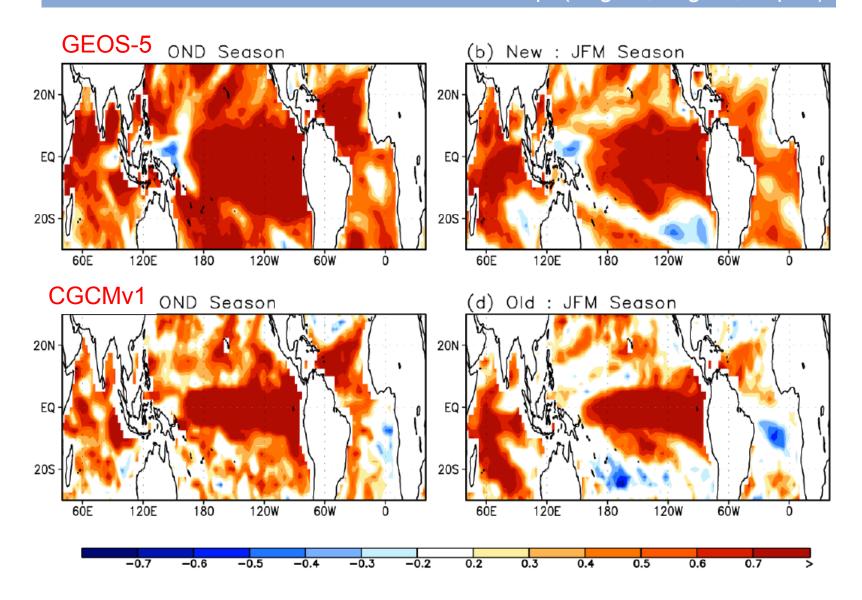


EN3 data and analyses courtesy of Simon Good, UKMO

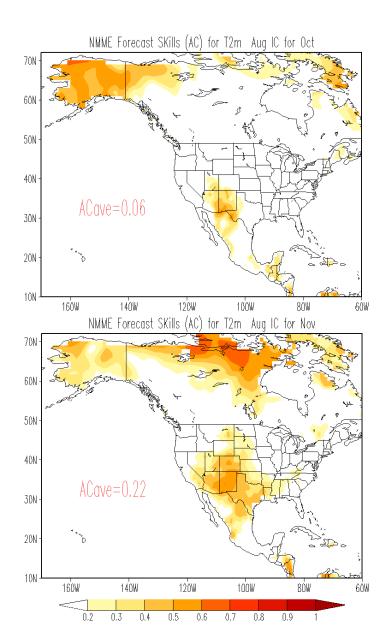
Nino3 SST Anomaly – Forecast (from August i.c.) c.f. Observed



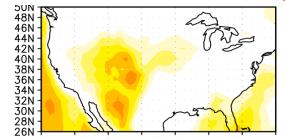
SST Anomaly Correlation 1993-2009 Based on 3 ensemble members close to 1 Sept (Aug 24, Aug 29, Sept 3)



T2m Forecast Anomaly Correlation



GEOS-5 AC for T2m for Oct from Aug IC



GEOS-5 AC for T2m for Nov from Aug IC

